

REMARKS

Claims 1-9, 11, 12, 14, 17, 19-22, 24-27 and 29-33 were pending and presented for reconsideration. In an Office Action dated March 29, 2010 claims 1-9, 11, 12, 14, 17, 19-22, 24-27 and 29-33 were rejected. Claims 1, 3, 5, 19, 20, 24, 25, and 31-33 are amended.

Response to Rejections

Claims 1-3, 5-9, 12, 14, 17, 19-22, 24-27 and 30-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,766,330, Shyh-Kwei Chen (“Chen”). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Amended claim 1 recites:

A computer implemented method for dynamically **rendering data in a markup language document** represented in a markup language, the method comprising:
identifying a symbol in the data in the markup language document, the symbol indicating a query of a data set, the query containing one or more variables, wherein
the query is associated with a markup language tag in the markup language document, the markup language document for rendering and the markup language tag specifying rendering of a portion of the markup language document; and
the markup language is augmented with a variable resolution functionality to support the variables, each variable resolving to two or more variable values;
accessing the data set in order to generate a resolution to the query, wherein the one or more variables contained in the query are resolved as part of the generation of the resolution to the query;
substituting the two or more variable values for each variable into the query to generate two or more completed queries; and
dynamically rendering the resolution to the two or more completed queries together as a part of rendering of the markup language document, according to at least one rule associated with the markup language tag.

The amended claim 1 recites a method of dynamically rendering data in a markup language document. A symbol indicating a query of a data set is identified in the markup language document. The query is associated with a markup language tag in the markup language

document. The markup language document containing the symbol and the markup language tag and is being rendered. The markup language tag specifies how to render a portion of the markup language document. The query is resolved to multiple completed queries. The markup language document is rendered using the completed queries according to a rule associated with the markup language tag.

The ability to specify XML queries in a markup language document being rendered beneficially reduces the amount of markup language needed for presenting multiple data sets in the markup language document (specification, pages 10-14.) For example, page 11, lines 30-36 of the specification shows a WML document that has the same expressive power of the WML document shown in page 11, lines 5-26 but is much shorter. As shown, the WML based on the claimed invention can be drafted without repeating the markup language tags <tr> and <td> multiple times for each data set.

Chen does not disclose the limitations of claim 1. Chen discloses methods and apparatus for guaranteeing that an XML query output conforms to a given Document Type Definition (DTD). A DTD describes the structure of a potentially large set of XML documents. (Chen, column 1, lines 39-47.) An XML document can have an associated DTD or no corresponding DTD. *Id.* A DTD provides the specification of the structure of a large set of markup language documents and is distinct from an instance of a markup language document. Since the query specified in Chen is not contained in a markup language document that is being rendered, Chen does not disclose several limitations of the claim 1 including “the query is associated with a markup language tag in the markup language document, the markup language document for rendering and the markup language tag specifying rendering of a portion of the markup language document” and “dynamically rendering the resolution to the two or more completed queries

together as a part of rendering of the markup language document, according to at least one rule associated with the markup language tag.”

Examiner cites Chen , FIG. 4 or FIG. 6C as disclosing the markup language containing the symbol. However, FIG. 4 and FIG. 6C disclose an example of a DTD which is distinct from a “markup language document for rendering” as claimed. Chen does not disclose rendering of the DTD itself, since a DTD is a specification of the structure of other XML documents. As described in Chen, column 10, lines 62-63, “DTDs are very flexible and can specify any number of different documents.” On the other hand, the claim limitations recite rendering of a particular markup language document that contains the symbol and the markup language tag. Furthermore, as claimed, the markup language tag specifies “rendering of a portion of the markup language document.” This is distinct from Chen, since the tags disclosed in FIG. 4 or FIG. 6C of Chen specify how to render other XML documents but do not specify rendering of any portion of the DTD itself.

Examiner cites Chen (abstract, lines 5-10, column 2, lines 49-55, column 3, lines 46-58, and column 5, lines 37-42) as disclosing “dynamically rendering the resolution of the two or more completed queries together as a part of the markup.” However , these portions do not disclose “dynamically rendering the resolution to the two or more completed queries together as a part of **rendering of the markup language document**” that contains the symbol and the markup language tag. The cited portions disclose generation of XML document using the data selected by the XML queries to conform to the DTD. The symbol and the markup language tags are contained in the DTD and Chen does not disclose rendering of the resolution of the completed queries as part of rendering of the DTD (since the DTD is a Document Type Definition and not a markup language document to be rendered). Therefore, Chen does not

disclose the limitation “dynamically rendering the resolution to the two or more completed queries together as a part of rendering of the markup language document, according to at least one rule associated with the markup language tag.”

Therefore, the limitations of the amended claim 1 are distinct from Chen, since Chen does not disclose the limitations “the query is associated with a markup language tag in the markup language document, the markup language document for rendering ...” and “dynamically rendering the resolution ... according to at least one rule associated with the markup language tag.” Examiner cited U.S. Patent Application Publication No.: 2007/0016909 issued to Taylor S. Gautier (“Gautier”) and U.S. Patent Application Publication No.: 2002/0032706 issued to Jesse Perla et al. (“Perla”) in rejection of some dependent claims. Gautier is cited as disclosing Hyper Text Markup language and Perla is cited as disclosing software running on a hand held device and Wireless Markup Language. However these references do not remedy the deficiencies of Chen disclosed above. Therefore, the cited references considered alone or in the combination proposed by the Examiner do not teach, suggest, or disclose the claimed invention.

Hence, Applicants respectfully submit that independent claim 1 is not anticipated by the cited reference. Independent claims 19 and 24 incorporate limitations similar to claim 1 and are patentable for at least the same reasons. The dependent claims incorporate the limitations of their base claims and are not obvious for at least the same reasons.

Conclusion

Applicants believe that all of the stated grounds of objection and rejection set forth in the Office Action have been properly accommodated or addressed. Applicants, therefore, respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider all presently outstanding rejections and withdraw them. The Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned representative if it is felt that an interview might be useful for any reason.

Respectfully submitted.

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